

G. McMULLEN.
Ironing Tables.

No. 151,608.

Patented June 2, 1874.

Fig. 1.

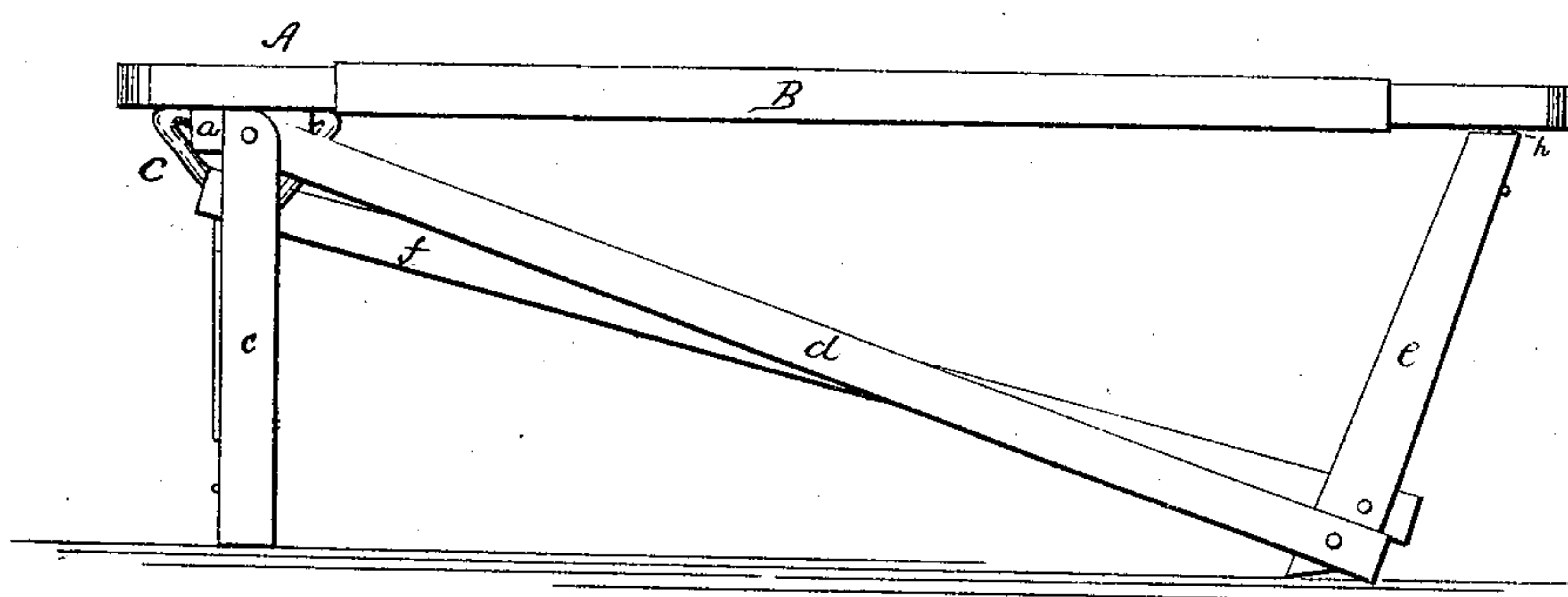


Fig. 2.

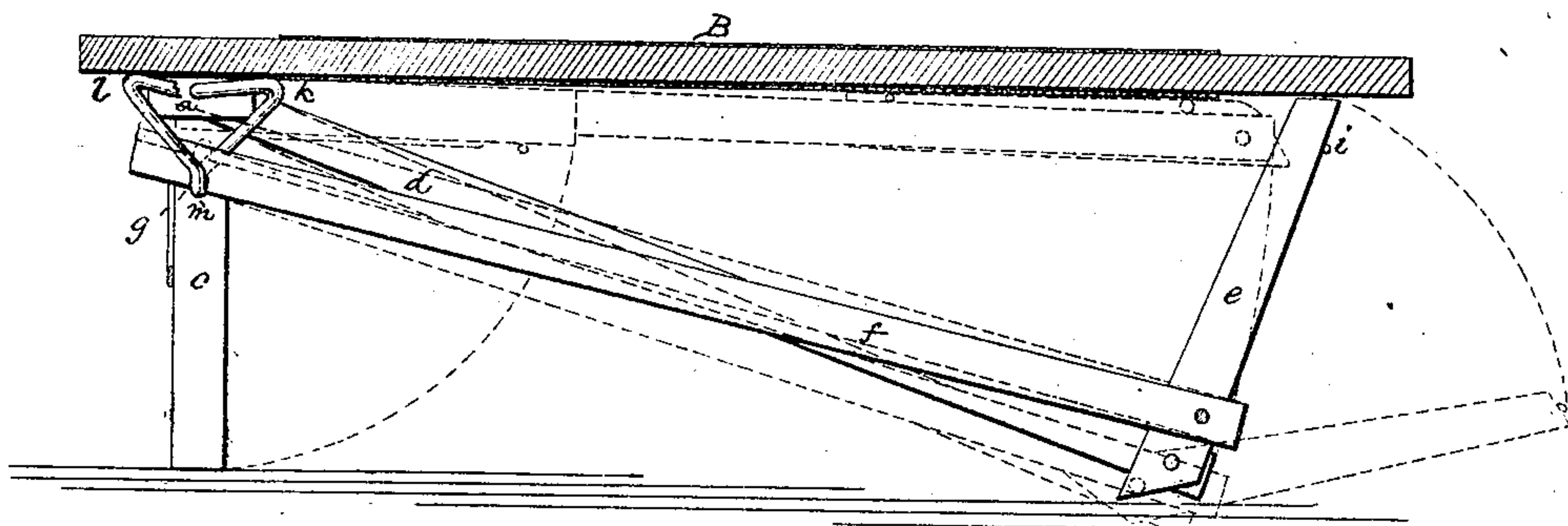
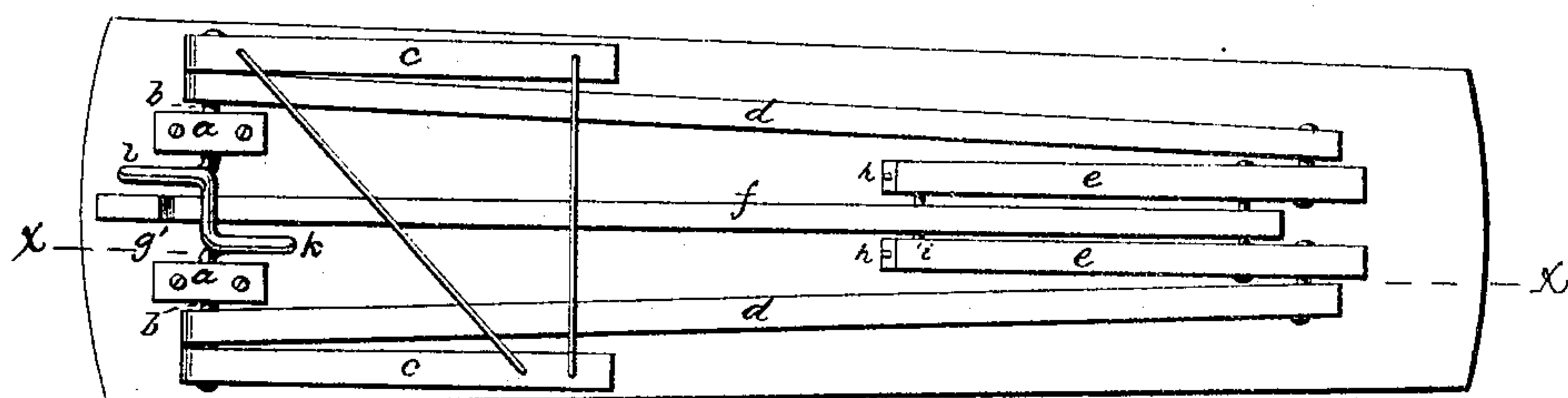


Fig. 3.



Attest:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE McMULLEN, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN IRONING-TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **151,608**, dated June 2, 1874; application filed April 11, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE McMULLEN, of the city and county of Lancaster, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and Improved Ironing-Table, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to improvements in the construction of tables for use in ironing garments, whereby the board or table-top is rendered self sustaining or supporting in placing the garments on and taking them off the same. The invention consists in providing the table-legs with a locking mechanism, which may be used with or without the front or forward pair of legs to sustain or support the top or board, and in the adaptation to other uses of the parts composing this mechanism, the whole capable of being readily folded together so as to be placed in a small space.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating the invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on line *x x* of Fig. 3, showing the locking mechanism, and, in broken lines, the manner of operating the table. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the under side, the parts being folded.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in the several figures.

The letter A represents the table-top, made of suitable length and shape, and provided with a cloth cover, B, that may be readily removed and replaced. A metal rod or wire, C, formed in the shape shown in the drawings, is secured to the under side of the board, at one end, by blocks *a a*, screwed or otherwise attached to the board; and the ends *b* of said wire project beyond said blocks, and form journals, on which are hung the legs *c c*. These legs are properly braced together by means of cross-rods, as shown in Fig. 3, and their upper ends so formed, by rounding off their inner edges, as shown in Fig. 1, that they may be folded under the board, but kept from turning in the opposite direction. Between the legs *c* and blocks *a* I secure, on the wire ends *b*, two straps or bars, *d d*, which at their other ends are hinged or pivoted loosely to the inner side of the ends of the front legs *e e*, and a strap or hook-bar, *f*, is secured between the front legs on a bar or pin passed through the

outer side of their lower ends. This strap or hook-bar *f* extends to the opposite end of the table, and has a notch, *g*, cut in it for engaging with the wire C. The notch may be metal-lined, for strength and durability. The front legs *e e* are beveled at their ends, and have the metal tips *h h* for "biting" against the table, so as to prevent said legs from slipping out of place. The fulcrum-point of the legs is the point of juncture with the bars *d*, and on this they can be turned in any direction for use or in folding the table. They are held together at their upper ends by a brace, *i*. The wire C extends downwardly from the table at *m* in a sort of V shape, and serves as an eye in which the hook-bar plays, the notch *g* therein catching over the lower end of the eye, by which means the table is sustained in its upright position. To obtain the V shape of the wire, its ends *b*, before entering the block-bearings, are bent one to the right hand and the other to the left, as at *k l*, respectively, and rest against the under side of the table, thereby adding to its strength and that of the table.

When the parts are in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the table is ready for use. If it is desired to slip a garment over or off the board, the front legs are pressed down, as indicated in broken lines, Fig. 2, so that the beveled ends may rest flat on the floor, or else have the legs entire on the floor. The table will remain in its upright position, and the garment can be placed. The legs in this position, in connection with the hook-bar and wire, form a lock that will strongly support and sustain the table. It is apparent from this, then, that if the hook-bar and bars *d* are secured together in such manner that they may be properly folded with the table, and the hook-bar be allowed to engage with and be disengaged from the eye, no front legs will be necessary, as the pressure will be borne by the eye and hook-bar. By the use of the front legs, however, this pressure is taken from them and exerted on both front and rear legs.

As indicated in Fig. 2, the legs, &c., can be folded up beneath the board, so that it may be stowed away when not in use.

The cover B is made open at both ends, with

a central longitudinal seam, and can be readily applied to the board and removed therefrom.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In an ironing-table, the combination of the straps *d* and hook-bar *f* with a hook or eye, *m*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The wire *C*, constructed as described, with bearings for the legs *a* and straps *d*, and an eye for hook-bar *f*, substantially as specified.

3. In an ironing-table having rear legs, the combination of an eye, *m*, hook-bar *f*, and straps *d d* with the front legs, substantially as described.

To the above specification of my invention I have signed my name this 9th day of April, A. D. 1874.

G. McMULLEN.

Witnesses:

A. C. BRADLEY,
WM. H. FINCKEL.